

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2273
5133172
MAY 13 1937

ROCK-GARDENS

As They Might Be

FIRST EDITION



EDDY GARDEN SERVICE
HORTICULTURAL SPECIALISTS
PARADISE, LANCASTER COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

We Would Have a Word With You

This is the newest in our series of catalogues; it was hardly announced before it appeared; unlike some of our others announced for over a year and still in preparation. Good fortune attended us; and we were able to secure Mr. Curt Stiler, one of the country's most experienced plantsmen, intimately acquainted with rock and alpine plants, not only in the nursery row and in the artificially constructed rock-garden, but equally familiar with them in their high, native haunts and in their far-flung ranges, to write this catalogue for us.

Mr. Stiler is growing many of these plants for you on Long Island, under the most adverse conditions that this country's unsettled climatic conditions offer, so that only those which are sufficiently adaptable to generally difficult conditions are being offered, assuring you of complete satisfaction in your more favored garden sanctuaries.

In many instances, especially with rare plants, varieties are offered and sold which do well abroad because their natural growing habit agrees with the rather balanced conditions of their native countries, but which are certain to fail with us, because of our entirely different and difficult climate and its uncertainties.

Many new and rare plants do not, unfortunately, have the ability to naturalize themselves here, or to adapt themselves to our adverse and unsettled climatic conditions, and, therefore, bring much disappointment amongst the people who are misled by untrue advertisements and incorrect descriptions of these plants. It is a fact, regrettable but undeniable, that we, in America, cannot grow many of the most beautiful plants which are really common in European gardens, unless we are situated in more than usually favored locations or more than usually able to lavish the necessary money in creating the perfect environmental conditions required by the plants of our desire. We are cataloguing in this list only those easily grown plants certain to give satisfaction over great areas of this country. We are able to offer many other intriguing and beautiful plants, some limited in the area in which they will grow successfully, and others difficult and miffy anywhere, and shall consider it a pleasure to enter into correspondence with interested gardeners relative to the supply of unusual plants.

For those gardeners imbued with the pioneer's spirit, which is essentially the spirit of the gambler and the adventurer, we are preparing a special list of unusually choice, delightfully rare, and generally difficult alpine, saxatile, woodland, and bog plants. Many of these plants are not being grown on Long Island, but we warrant them all to be strong, vigorous stocks. This special list, entitled "FASTIDIOUS PLANTS FOR PERSEVERING GARDENERS," will be mailed upon request to all connoisseurs and specialists. It is not illustrated and will appeal only to those for whom it is designed, the advanced amateur and the professional. As its preparation will take some little time kindly be patient with us until it appears—or send us for quotation a list of the plants you desire.

This *FIRST EDITION* of "ROCK GARDENS—AS THEY MIGHT BE" is neither so elaborate nor so complete as we intend our *DE LUXE EDITION* of 1932 to be, but we believe your response in orders will be sufficiently generous to permit us to carry through our plans for a more beautiful and more elaborately illustrated edition next season. May we call your attention to the series of illustrations, many of them taken as autochromes in the European Alps by our associate, Mr. Curt Stiler, while others were taken by Mr. Walter Wright, the famous English enthusiast and author of "ROCK PLANTS AND ALPINE FLOWERS."

All plants are listed botanically correct as to family, genus, species, and variety. Flowering season and other descriptions have been made only after careful observations, but will vary slightly according to seasonal weather conditions, exposure, latitude, longitude, and soil.

For late Spring orders and Summer planting, as well as for filling garden gaps, we have pot-grown plants. Unusual plants and such as do not establish themselves readily after transplanting, as Aubretias and Poppies, are also grown for you in pots. These are all marked with a "P" and additional charge of FIVE CENTS per plant above the printed list prices is made for all pot-grown plants.

Business terms will be found on the accompanying order sheet. Kindly read them and follow their suggestions exactly as it will permit us to serve you better. Any advice that we may be able to give, any suggestions that we may be able to make, any help that we may be able to offer in the solution of your gardening problems will be rendered gladly as part of our comprehensive garden service.

EDDY GARDEN SERVICE.

Unusual Plants and Uncommon Varieties

For the Connoisseur's Garden

It is always our pleasure to bring to garden-lovers, for their enjoyment and delight, some of the less common, and some of the very rare plant introductions. This short list contains some exceptionally choice things to be found only in the connoisseur's garden. We are now testing many varieties and many species not yet in the American trade, and such of them as prove hardy and valuable will be listed here next season. No extra charge is made for the plants in this list of unusual plants that are pot grown.

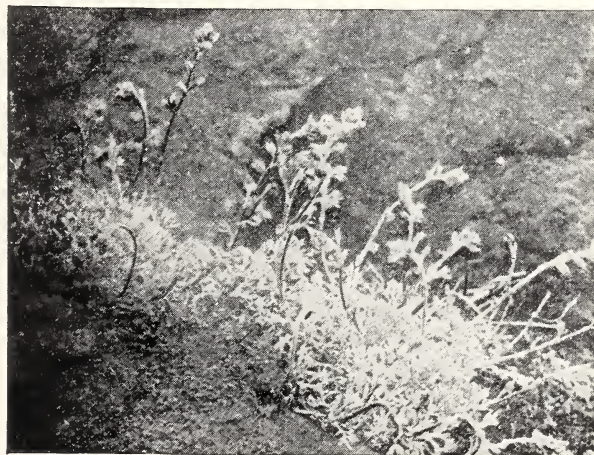
ACHILLEA Atrata

An unusual dwarf rockplant with beautiful silvery foliage, narrow and appealing. The plants creep slowly beneath rocks in common sandy soil and hot sun. Heads of pure white flowers during June and August. 6 to 8 inches. **\$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.**

AQUILEGIA Alpina

This is the true royal blue Columbine native to the Alps. It is very rare, an inferior substitute usually being offered. 12 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

ANDROSACE Primuloides



ACHILLEA ATRATA; An Attractive Silvery Foliaged Plant

ANTIRRHINUM Asarina

This unusual trailing Snapdragon is entirely hardy; growing only 4 inches high and



AQUILEGIA ALPINA
The Rare, True Blue Form of This Dainty Alpine Columbine

One of the most beautiful alpine plants, forming low mats of silvery grey rosettes, which are entirely covered with small, soft pink flowers, in May. 3 inches. Pot-grown. **\$2.25 for three; \$6.00 per 10.**

ANEMONE Alpina Sulphurea

A real rock gem, with downy foliage and delicate sulphur-yellow flowers, during April and May. Rich soil with good moisture is desirable for them. 8 inches. Pot-grown. **\$1.00 each.**

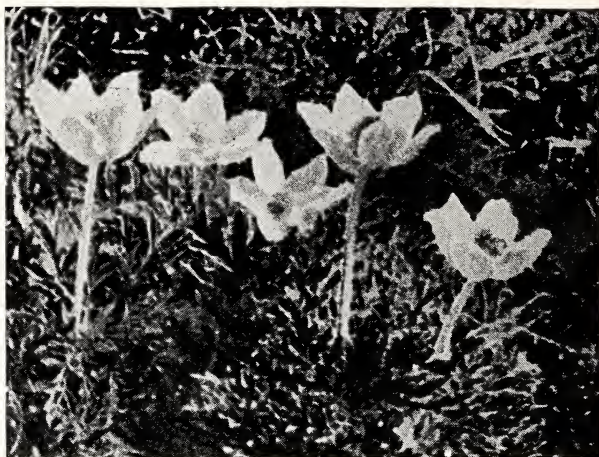
covering the ground with its attractive silvery foliage. Any soil and plenty of sun. **\$2.25 for three; \$6.00 for 10.**

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-Ursi (Bearberry)

A very hardy and tough evergreen, shrub-like plant it grows on hot, sunny banks and has conspicuous red berries during winter. 3 to 6 inches. Pot-grown. **\$2.25 for three; \$6.00 for 10.**

BRUCKENTHALIA Spiculifolia

This dwarf Erica is the finest of the family; a dainty gem for the rock-garden. It grows about 6 inches high and the low, evergreen mats are covered with a profusion of soft pink flowers, in June. A rare plant and seldom offered. Pot-grown. **\$1.00 each.**



CAMPANULA Pusilla

Of all the dwarf Bell-flowers this is the most interesting. Small cushions of grass-green are covered with nodding blue bells on short, wiry stems. Good for a semi-shady place, in sandy soil. June and July. 6 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

ANEMONE ALPINA SULPHUREA A Rare Yellow Flowered Anemone of Unusual Appeal

grass-green are covered with nodding blue bells on short, wiry stems. Good for a semi-shady place, in sandy soil. June and July. 6 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

CAMPANULA Pusilla Alba

This is an equally delightful white flowering form. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

CYCLAMEN Europaeum

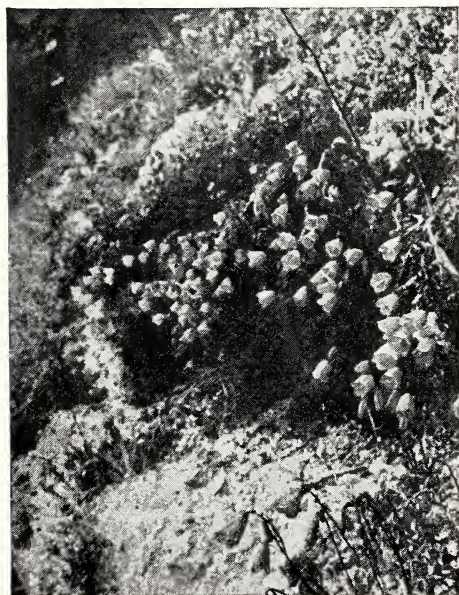
This rare, hardy Cyclamen grows about 6 inches high and loves a moist, half-shady position in the rock-garden. The fragrant flowers are soft rose-violet. Seldom offered and our stocks are limited. Pot-grown plants. **\$1.00 each.**

GENTIANA Acaulis

One of the most beautiful alpine plants. It grows 6 inches high in gravelly soil, which must be free of lime. It is a desirable gem for the cool locations of the rockery. Large funnel-shaped flowers of true gentian-blue. Pot-grown. **\$1.00 each.**

GEUM Magnificum Splendens

A hardy mountain Avens with large, fine foliage. Many single flowers are borne on slender stems, in summer. The color of the flowers is a beautiful salmon-orange, a rare color shade in flowers. Fine in either



CAMPANULA PUSILLA
A High Mountain Bellflower of Exquisite Color and Charm

the border or the rock-garden, requiring only good, rich soil and a sunny location. 12 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

LOTUS Corniculatus

A fast trailing carpeter, forming loose mats of soft green sprinkled with many deep golden yellow winged flowers which are spotted bronze. Grows under any conditions, flowering all summer. 6 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

MENTHA Requienii

One of the tiniest of all plants, forms dense mats of tiny foliage, producing light pink flowers of minute size, very strongly scented. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

MYOSOTIS Rupicola

A rare, dwarf-high alpine Forget-Me-Not. The silvery haired, narrow leaves grow in the form of a rosette, throwing up, in June, short stemmed, striking blue flowers in great profusion. Requires protection from hot sun. 6 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

PAPAVER Roseum

This is a new strain of Iceland Poppies varying in colors from delicate pink to deep reds. Very fine. 10 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

PAPAVER Alpinum Delicatum

Mrs. Thomas Peck

This is a "THOUSAND FLOWERS" introduction in dwarf alpine Poppies. They flower all summer. From round cushions of silvery blue foliage short-stemmed flowers spring up, many of them finely fringed or lacinated. The angels from Heaven must have kissed



CYCLAMEN EUROPAEUM

The Hardy Autumn-Flowering Cyclamen Possesses Most Interesting Variegated Foliage
—Very Rare in American Gardens—

them tenderly, so soft, so delicate are the color shadings, ranging from peachblossom, apricot, and terra-cotta to pink; others white, yellow; and some of rich orange. Truly a gift from the gods. Pot-grown. **\$1.50 each.**

PRIMULA Veris

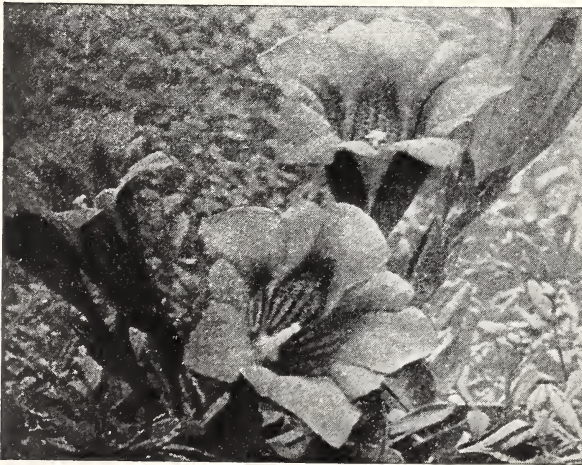
Coerulea

After years of hybridizing a true blue Primrose has been created, and we take pleasure in offering this rarity. 6 to 8 inches. Pot-grown. **\$1.00 each; \$8.50 for 10.**

PRIMULA Veris

Aurea

This is one of the finest of the Cowslips, with large



GENTIANA ACAULIS

This Gentianella Is Much Sought for Its Startling Blue and Flaring Upright Trumpets

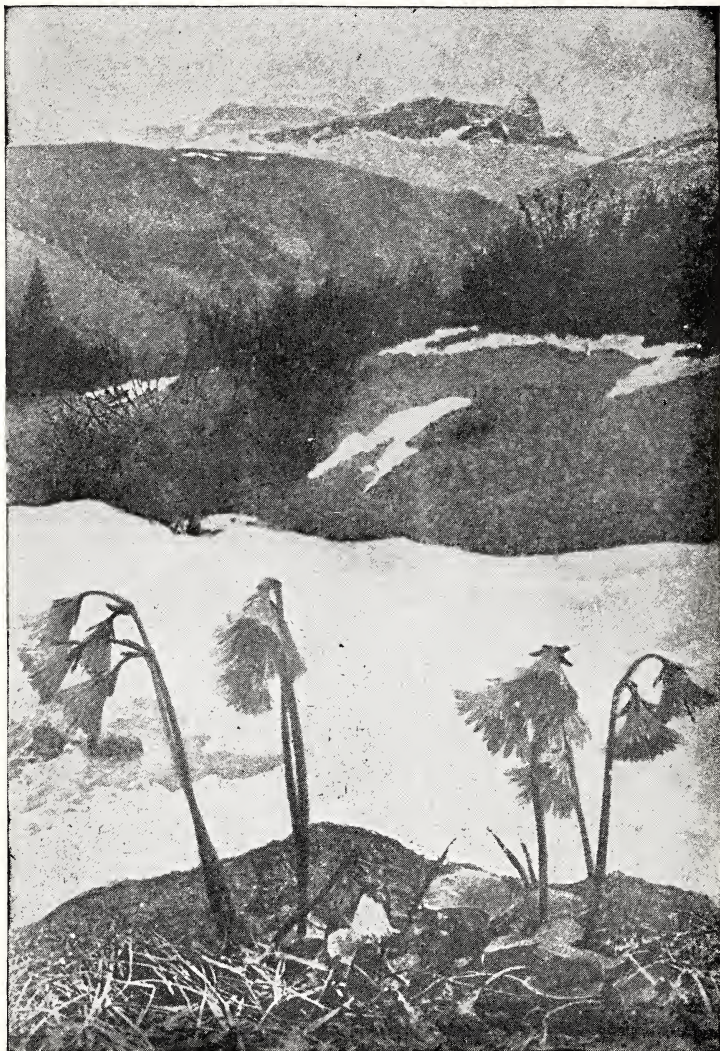
heads of deep golden yellow, fragrant flowers. 8 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

SOLDANELLA Alpina

The rarest and choicest of rockplants. From small kidney-shaped, leathery leaves, **fringed**, nodding flowers of softest rose-violet spring up in earliest spring. They prefer a **half-shady** situation. 6 inches. Pot-grown. **\$2.50 each.**

VIOLA Ullswater

This new, beautifully colored, royal blue flowering Pansy is unsurpassed. We offer **strong** field-grown plants, grown from our selected seeds. The finest blue bedding variety on the market. **\$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.**



SOLDANELLA ALPINA

The Rarest of the High Alpine Beauties, Its Fringed Trumpets of Rosy Purple Piercing the Snow in Early Spring

Descriptive Price List of Hardy Rockplants and Perennials

We believe that it is impracticable, both from the viewpoint of the gardener as well as from our viewpoint as growers, to plant or offer less than three plants of a variety, unless that variety is a novelty or otherwise high-priced. In consequence, we are offering as a minimum three plants of a variety at a most moderate price. Where fewer are desired, the single price is one-half the price for three.

Three for \$.75; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 per 100; except where otherwise noted.

For pot-grown plants, three for \$.90; \$2.50 for 10; \$23.00 per 100 except where otherwise noted.

R indicates Rockplant; B indicates Border Plant. R-B means the plant so marked is suitable for both purposes.

ACHILLEA. *Compositae* (*Milfoil or Yarrow*)

B. Ptarmica, The Pearl. The well-known, pure white, double-flowering variety for the border; flowers all summer.

R. Tomentosa. Yellow flowers from July to September. 6 to 8 inches.

ACONITUM. *Ranunculacea* (*Monkshood*)

B. Fisheri. Dark blue flowered, from September to October. 2 to 3 feet.

B. Napellus. Produces dark blue flowers from July until September. Plant in half-shade and heavy soil. 3 to 4 feet.

AETHIONEMA. *Cruciferae* (*Persian Candytuft*)

R. Persicum. P. From a carpet of glaucous blue foliage little stems, with heads of pink flowers, keep coming up during June and July. A sunny, warm position in gravelly loam suits them best. 6 to 9 inches.



ANDROSACE SARMENTOSA—This Is One of the Few Choice Androsaces of the Alps That Can Be Grown in American Rock-Gardens, Making It Doubly Treasured

AJUGA. *Labiatae* (*Bugleweed*)

R. Genevensis. This is the best of the family. The fine, dark green, glossy foliage is covered with spikes of dark blue flowers. It blooms from May to June and is an excellent ground cover under shrubs and trees. 6 to 8 inches.

ALYSSUM. *Cruciferae* (*Rock Madwort*)

R-B. Saxatile Compactum. The well-known "Basket of Gold." From moderately spreading plants of silvery grey foliage spring up masses of golden-yellow flowers during May. Good for dry wall planting; also for the border. 8 to 12 inches.

ALTHEA. *Malvaceae* (*Hollyhocks*)

B. Officinalis. The Marshmallow. For moist, sandy places; excellent for plantings on the edges of lakes or streams. White, Red or Pink, mixed.

B. Rosea Grandiflora. These are the double-flowering old garden favorites, throwing up their flowering spikes 6 to 8 feet high. We offer especially selected hybrids, in mixed colors.

ANCHUSA. *Boraginaceae* (Alkanet)

B. Italica, Dropmore Variety. This well-known plant is highly recommended for mass planting. Beautiful spikes, 3 to 6 feet high, bear masses of brilliant forget-me-not-blue flowers.

R. Myosotidiflora. A beautiful dwarf species to plant in a shady or half-shady position. The fine blue flowers resemble large Forget-Me-Nots, and are borne on stems 10 to 12 inches high. It is an excellent plant for the rock-garden, the foreground of the border and for use in conjunction with plantings of the May-flowering Tulips in the softer shades. May to June. **\$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10; \$22.00 for 100.**



ANEMONE PULSATILLA

The Pasque Flower Is a Denizen of Our Woodlands and Among the Earliest of Native Flowers

ANDROSACE. *Primulaceae*
(Rock Jasmine)

R. Sarmentosa. P. A distinct alpine plant, forming dense, silvery grey rosettes which lie flat upon the ground. Rose-pink flowers cover the plant in June. A well-drained gravelly garden soil suits them best. **\$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.**

ANEMONE. *Ranunculaceae*

All Anemones are shade-loving plants and thrive well in a sandy, not too rich loam.

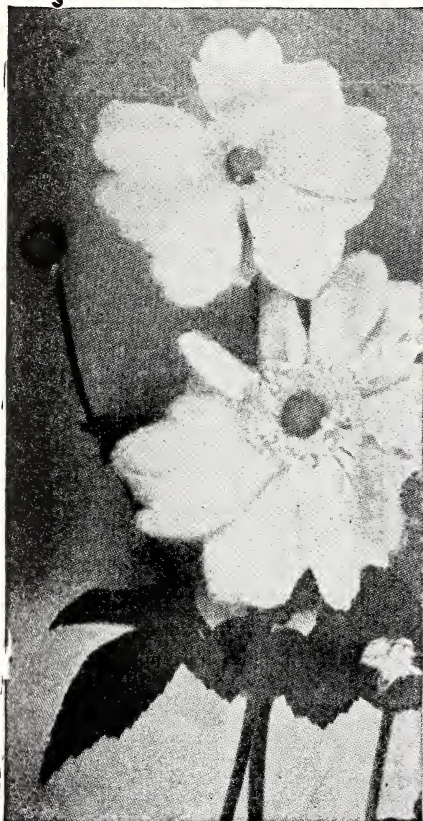
R. Hupehensis. P. This fine species, from Central China, produces mauve-rose flowers on slender stems, August to October. 10 to 12 inches. **\$1.20 for three.**

R. Pulsatilla. "Pasque Flower." This well-known dwarf variety grows only 6 to 9 inches high, and produces very interesting flowers of pale violet or purple. The earliest of the family. April to May.

R. Narcissiflora. A June-flowering species, on 12-inch stems; heads of a dozen or more flowers appear like a large Tazetta Narcissus.

B. Japonica Alba. A tall growing variety with pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

B. Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Semi-



ANEMONE JAPONICA

These Anemones, in Cool White, Pink and Red, Delight in the Year's Declining Days. Plant Them Liberally in the Cutting Garden

double flowers of a shell-pink are borne on stems 2 to 3 ft. tall. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

B. Japonica, Whirlwind. This excellent variety has double snow-white flowers. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

Anemone Japonica varieties should be planted in early spring and are highly valued for late-flowering, September until October.

AQUILEGIA. *Ranunculaceae* (Columbine)

R. Canadensis. This species grows to 12 inches high and produces cherry-red and yellow flowers.

R. Flabellata Nana. Another dwarf species, with fine, bushy foliage and pure white flowers.

B. Chrysantha. This variety has beautiful golden yellow flowers, borne over a period of two months in early summer. Height 24 inches.

B. Coerulea. The blue Columbine of our Rocky Mountains. 12 to 24 inches.

B. "THOUSAND FLOWERS" EXTRA-SELECTED LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS.

This specially selected strain contains a bewildering array of solid and two-tone hues and shades.. Height varies from 18 to 36 inches. All colors mixed. **\$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.**

ARABIS. *Cruciferae* (Rockcress)

R. Alpina. The most common of rockplants, with white flowers, in spring. Any soil suits them so long as they have plenty of sun. 6 to 8 ins. **60 cts. for three; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.**

R. Alpina Flore-plena. The double flowering form of the above.

ARENARIA. *Caryophyllaceae* (Sandwort)

R. Montana. We grow this species alone because it has proved to be the best and hardiest of the family. The plants spread rapidly and cover the rocks with a dark green, fluffy mat, which is entirely smothered with a profusion of large, pure white flowers on short stems. May and June. 6 inches.

ARMERIA. *Plumbaginaceae* (Sea Pink or Thrift)

R. Alpina. An unusual variety from the European Alps; from large, dark green rosettes, 10-inch stems rise, beautifully topped with deep rose colored globular flowers, all summer long. **\$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.**

R. Maritima. Evergreen rosettes, with grass-like foliage of dark green, producing, in June, and again in September, many rosy, globular flower heads. 6 inches.

ASTER. *Compositae*

R. Alpinus. This indispensable alpine species grows 6 inches high and produces masses of delicate rose-lavender, Marguerite-like flowers. Also excellent in the low border. May to June.

B. Blue Gem. This is one of the tall-flowering Michaelmas Daisies effective for autumn display, August to September. Rich blue in color.

B. Novae Angeliae. Deep pink verging on red. Autumn-flowering. 4 to 5 feet.

B. St. Egin. Clear, beautiful pink.



ARMERIA ALPINA

The Thrifts Are Choice Matting Plants. Blooming Profusely in Early Summer and Again in Late Autumn

ASTILBE. *Saxifragaceae* (*Border Spirea*)

Astilbes are beautiful plants for the rock-garden as well as for the border. They require good soil and plenty of moisture. We are listing here only the dwarf types being grown for you in pots. Flowering season runs through June and July. Each \$1.00. For other varieties see our "THOUGHTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING," gladly sent on request.

America. Feathery panicles of lilac flowers. 2 feet.

Mount Blanc. Pure white. 2 to 2½ feet.

Cranat. Deep crimson. 2 to 3 feet.

Pink Pearl. Small, delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet.



ASTILBES AND EVERGREENS IN A HAPPY ROCK-GARDEN SETTING
Both Are Valuable in Producing Effective Backgrounds for
the Smaller Plants

rocks rapidly, and from June to July rich purple flowers cover the leaves. 6 inches.

CALANDRINIA. *Portulacaceae*

R. Umdellata. A beautiful fast trailing plant with thick, fleshy foliage, covered with interesting flowers of richest colorings. They grow best in poor, sandy soils, on dry walls or border edges; and require a hot sunny place. Flowers all summer. 4 to 6 inches.

CALLIRHOE. *Malvaceae* (*Poppy Mallow*)

R. Involucrata. A moderate trailer with finely cut foliage, produces light cherry-red, poppy-like flowers during the entire summer and fall. Thrives in common soil.

CALTHA. *Ranunculaceae* (*Marsh Marigold*)

R. Palustris. This moisture-loving plant does well along watersides and brooks, but it will thrive happily amongst rocks where the sun does not strike too much. The numerous golden-yellow buttercups sit on short stems 4 to 6 inches above the deep green foliage. Fairly rich soil is desirable. April and May.

AUBRETIA.

Cruciferae

(*Rainbow Wall Cress*)

These delightful and very interesting low-growing carpeters should be planted in every rock-garden. They like a sunny position and do well in any soil. They make an unforgettable picture when planted on dry walls. Flower in May. Grown in pots only.

R. Hybrida Grandiflora. Mixed colors of pink, blue, lavender, mauve and purple. 6 ins.

CALAMINTHA.

Labiatae (*Calamint*)

R. Alpina. A fine rockplant of easy culture. The dark green, sweet-scented foliage covers

CAMPANULA. *Campanulaceae* (Bellflower)

All Campanulas like a position neither too hot nor too sunny.

B. Medium. "Canterbury Bells." In white, pink, or blue colors, separately or mixed.

R. Barbata. An unusual plant, producing greyish-blue bells on 6 to 9-inch stems. Rich sandy soil. June and July.

R-B Carpatica. Forms large, compact tufts, the clear blue cup-shaped flowers sitting on erect stems. Any garden soil. June to September. 6 to 9 inches.

R-B. Carpatica Alba. The white-flowering counterpart of C. Carpatica.

R. Garganica. P. This and C. Pusilla (See Unusual and Uncommon Varieties, page 1) are the most interesting and delightful of the genus. C. Garganica forms dwarf, round tufts of silvery green foliage, which is covered with masses of sky-blue bells, sitting close upon the ground. Garden soil. June to July. 4 to 6 inches. **\$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.**

R. Glomerata Acaulis. Another good species, with large, stemless bells of deep violet purple or pale lavender. Garden soil. July to August. 3 to 6 inches.

B. Persicifolia Coerulea. The most striking variety for the center of the border. The upright stalks are covered with deep blue bells during the summer. Good garden soil. 2 to 3 feet.

B. Persicifolia Alba. The pure white flowering form of these garden guardians.

B. Pyramidalis. The tallest of the Bellflowers, producing spikes from 4 to 6 feet high;



CALTHA PALUSTRIS

The Yellow Marsh Marigold Is a Dainty and Colorful Plant for Waterside Planting, Whether Beside Pools Streams, or Ponds



A GARDEN AT OYSTER BAY

Showing Carpeting AUBRETIA in Lavender and Mauve, Backed by Rhododendrons, with Stalwart Yuccas Occupying the Foreground—These Are Always Valuable for Accent in the Rock-Garden

the flowers are star-shaped and of a clear blue. Excellent for the background of the border—June to September. Good soil.

B. Pyramidalis Alba. An attractive white Bellflower of similar habit.

CENTAUREA. *Compositae* (*Knapweed*)



CHRYSANTHEMUM ALPINUM

These Alpine Daisies Will Grow as Well in Your Garden as in Their High Mountain Habitats

inches. 60 cts. for three; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.

CHEIRANTHUS. *Cruciferae* (*Wallflower*)

R-B. Allioni. P. An unusual color of brilliant golden orange. This variety should always be planted in masses to obtain a good effect. It is excellent as a border plant, or for the foreground of the rock-garden in front of the dark-leaved evergreens. Flowers through both spring and summer. Plant in warm, sunny place, in sandy soil. 18 to 24 inches.

R. Linifolia. P. A rare, dwarf species, with lavender-violet flowers. Summer blooming. Common soil. 6 to 8 inches. \$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. *Compositae*

R. Alpinum. This dwarf alpine species forms spreading cushions of silvery grey, finely cut foliage, producing an abundance of white, daisy-like flowers in summer. A warm, sunny place and sandy garden soil suits them best. 6 to 8 inches.

We have fine pot-grown plants of **HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS**, ready after May 15th. White, Pink, Yellow, all three colors in both single and double types.

CRUCIANELLA. *Rubiaceae* (*Crosswort*)

R. Stylosa. An early flowering creeper with pinkish purple flowers; preferring a sunny location, in sandy soil. 6 inches.

COREOPSIS. *Compositae* (*Tickseed*)

B. Grandiflora Hybrida. Improved, large-flowering, English hybrids, with glorious,

R-B. Montana. The hardest of the genus. About 12 to 18 inches high; violet-blue, thistle-like flowers borne on strong stems. Ordinary garden soil. July to September.

CERASTIUM.

Caryophyllaceae

(*Snow-in-Summer*)

R. Biebersteinii. This improvement of the old-fashioned *C. Tomentosum* forms fast-spreading, silvery grey cushions which are entirely covered with large, pure white flowers during May and June. Very effective for edging or covering plants. Common soil in sun. 6 to 8



—Courtesy Swiss Federal Railroads
Spring-Flowering CROCUS in the
Engadine

deep, golden-yellow flowers. Excellent for cutting. Summer flowering. Good garden soil 2 feet.

CROCUS

The many choice *Crocus* species are among the daintiest and the earliest of all bulbs for rock-garden planting—and even their fat Dutch cousins are fitted for this purpose but are seldom used. A complete selection will be found in our “THOUGHTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING” and in “GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, IMPORT BULB EDITION,” both gladly sent on request.

CYPRIPEDIUM. *Orchidaceae* (Lady's Slipper)

R. Spectabile. This is the showiest and hardiest of the family; it produces rose-purple flowers in May. Rich soil mixed with leaf mold or peat, and a half-shady or shady place, suits them best. Excellent for wild gardens, bog gardens, and woodland planting.

Other *Cypripediums* are listed in our “THOUGHTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING,” and “GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Fall Bulb Edition,” mailed on request.

DAPHNE. *Thymelaeaceae* (Garland Flower)

R. Cneorum. A beautiful, trailing, low shrub with bluish evergreen foliage. During May and June masses of very fragrant pink flower-heads cover the plants, and they often bloom again in early fall. Pot-grown only. 8 to 10 inches. \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50 each.

DELPHINIUM. *Ranunculaceae* (Larkspur)

Delphiniums are the queens of the garden border. If given a well-drained, well-fertilized soil, they will bring a beautiful show during June; cutting back the flower stalks after the first blooms will cause the plant to flower again in late summer. Mix some coarse coal ashes with the soil.

B. “THOUSAND FLOWERS” EXTRA-SELECTED HYBRIDS. If you are looking for something exceptionally fine and fancy, you will find them here. The spikes grow from 5 to 6 feet high, and are covered with extra-large individual flowers, ranging in color from the palest blue, through lavender, and royal blue to the darkest purple; most of them with intermediate pastel tones. For late planting we have strong plants in pots. \$1.50 for three field grown clumps; \$1.00 each for pot-grown clumps.

B. ENGLISH HYBRIDS. A fine mixture of choice colors in the popular hybrid types.

B. IMPROVED BELLADONNA. The well-known border Delphinium, with flower stalks from 2 to 3 feet tall. Its beautiful sky-blue makes it a fitting companion for the pure white *Candidum* Lilies or the later *Regal* Lilies.



CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE
If Our Native Hardy Orchids Received
Greater Appreciation from True Gardeners
They Would Be Less Likely to Receive
Such Devoted Attention from Vandals

B. BELLAMOSA. A dark blue sister of the better-known Belladonna.

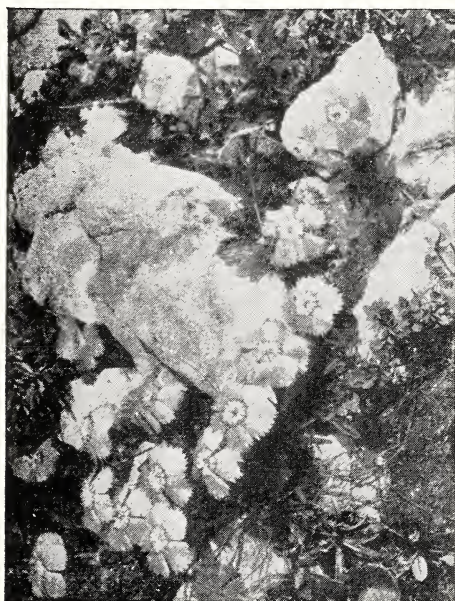
B-R. Chinense. This variety is very pretty for the center of the border and the back ground in the rock-garden. It has fine feathery foliage and there open on its graceful stems panicles of intense blue flowers, during midsummer. Good soil. 12 to 18 inches.

B-R. Chinense Album. The dwarf white-flowering form.

DIANTHUS. *Caryophyllaceae* (Garden Carnations—Pinks)

No garden is complete without the spicy, fragrant Garden Pinks. They all should have plenty of sun and a good soil containing a considerable amount of lime.

R. Alpinus Alwoodii. This new, very free-flowering variety is a valuable addition to the Hardy Garden Pinks. The flowers are very large and single. Colors vary from white to deep pink, and all have a deep salmon or crimson center. June to September. 8 to 10 inches



B. Plumarius Semperflorens. This is the old-fashioned Garden Pink, coming in single and double; the more flowers you cut the more you will have in bloom; very fragrant. Mixed colors. 12 to 18 inches.

B. Caryophyllus Flore-Pleno. This double flowering variety produces masses of sweet-scented, beautiful, extra-large flowers on long, strong stems. Excellent for cutting. Mixed colors.

B. Margaret. Double, yellow flamed on red ground; fragrant. 12 inches.

B. Vienna Earliest Dwarf. The earliest dwarfest, and most beautiful of the Border Pinks. The large flowers are single, semi-double, and double, and distribute a mild and distinct fragrance especially during the evenings. Mixed colors. 10 to 15 inches.

B. Barbatus. Newport Pink. "Sweet William" This is the finest of all the Sweet Williams, with flowers of a delicate pink verging on salmon.

R. Alpinus. The most admired and a very dwarf species, growing only 4 to 6 inches high. The small, round tufts of dark green foliage are entirely covered with The most interesting of the group. May

DIANTHUS ALPINUS
No Rock Plants Are More Charming Than
the Dwarf Dianthus, and No Dianthus More
Desirable Than Alpinus

dainty rose-pink flowers, having deeper centers.
June. \$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.

R. Caesius. Cheddar Pink. A compact-growing cushion of glaucous foliage, producing masses of delicate pink, very fragrant flowers, during the summer. 8 to 10 inches.

R. Deltojde. Brilliant. Small flowers of glowing crimson. A fast trailing plant with deep green foliage; summer-flowering. 6 to 8 inches.

DICENTRA. *Fumariaceae* (Bleeding Heart)

R. Cucullaria. A beautiful, creamy white flowering form of the preceding. It loves a peaty soil, in full shade; and is an excellent woodland plant. This is our native "Dutchman's Breeches."

R. Eximia. A gem for a half-shady place in the rockery. It has finely cut, fernlike foliage, producing showy racemes of pink flowers from May to September. Any kind of soil. 8 to 10 inches.

Glauca. A rare western form of the popular Bleeding Heart. \$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.

B. Spectabilis. The old-fashioned grandmother's Bleeding Heart. The foliage is finely cut, the graceful, bent stems covered with many heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers, during the summer. A well-drained, good soil and a half-shaded place suits them best. 24 inches. Extra strong clumps \$.75 each; \$2.00 for three.

DIGITALIS. *Scrophulariaceae* (Foxglove)

The extremely showy and stately flower spikes of the Foxgloves make them equal the Delphiniums in garden popularity. They require a deep, rich, garden soil, in sun or semi-shade.

B. Shirley's Giants.

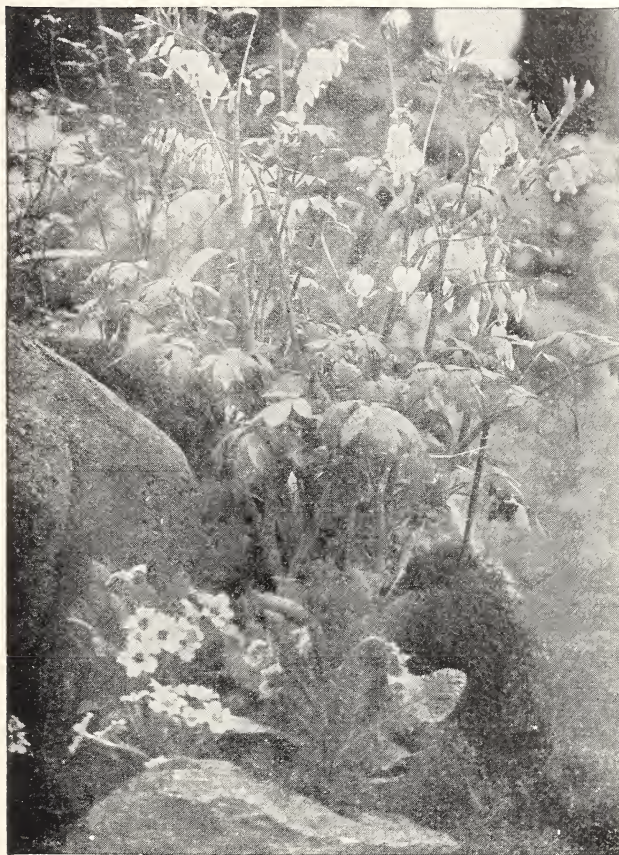
The tallest of the group. Immense spikes from 5 to 8 feet tall are thrown up in colors ranging from white, through delicate pink, to deep rose. Many flowers are spotted with dark markings. Summer-flowering.

B. Gloxiniaeflora.

This well-known strain is available in separate or mixed colors of white, pink or rose, and purple. 3 to 4 feet.

B. Maculata grandiflora. New spotted and dotted hybrids, with large flowers in a variety of colors. Very interesting. 3 to 5 feet.

B. Lutzii. This is a new strain of hybrids in beautiful salmon shades. Very unusual and desirable. 3 to 5 feet. \$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.



DICENTRA SPECTABILIS

The Lyre Flower, or Bleeding Heart, a Favorite in Old-Time Gardens, To-day It Is Enjoying a New Popularity. Primula Veris in Soft Yellow Makes an Attractive Companion

DRABA. *Cruciferae* (Whitlow Grass)

R. Cuspidata. P. One of the earliest flowering rockplants. It forms small cushions of dark green foliage, which are covered with golden-yellow flowers, sitting close upon the ground. Common soil, in sun. March. Only 2 inches in height.

ERICA. *Ericaceae* (Heather)

All Ericas love a sandy, peaty soil without lime, in full sun.

R. Compacta nana. The dwarfest of the group. It grows in dense, evergreen mats which creep along the ground. Small white flowers cover the plant in June and again in August. 6 inches. \$1.50 for three.

R. Cinerea hybrida. P. This is the finest and hardiest of the *Ericas*. The deep evergreen shrub-like plants produce masses of flowers varying from pink to rosy purple, throughout the summer. 10 inches. **\$1.50 each.**

ERIGERON. *Compositae* (*Fleabane*)

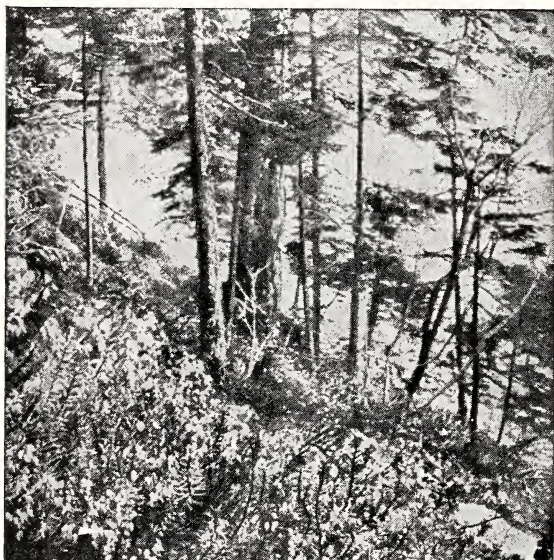
B. Speciosus. A good plant for providing cut-flowers throughout the summer. Pale lavender. Garden soil. 2 feet.

ERINUS. *Scrophulariaceae*

R. Alpinus. A dwarf, tufted plant, 3 to 4 inches high, bearing many small white flowers, in early spring.

EUPATORIUM. *Compositae* (*Hardy Ageratum*)

B. Coelestinum. Pale blue flowers produced in masses, from June to October. Good for the cutting garden or the border. Common garden soil. 2 to 3 feet.



ERICA CINEREA

Hardy Heaths on the Mountain Side Make an Attractive Picture. These Miniature Sub-Shrubs Are Most Desirable for Naturalized Plantings of All Types

Collection of 3 clumps each of these six varieties, **18 clumps, for \$2.50.**

FESTUCA. *Graminaceae* (*Blue Grass*)

R. Glauca. Neat glaucous cushions of needle-like foliage. Any soil, in full sun. 6 inches.

GAILLARDIA. *Compositae* (*Blanket Flower*)

B. "THOUSAND FLOWERS" IMPROVED HYBRIDS. These have been selected from the finest colored and largest flowers. During last year's drought these *Gaillardias* bloomed from June until November, continuously, as never before, flowers 4 inches in diameter not being unusual. Fine for cutting. Sunny location, in garden soil. In mixed colors, from lemon-yellow to maroon. 18 to 24 inches.

GERANIUM. *Geraniaceae* (*Crane's Bill*)

R. Argenteum. A fine plant for a dry, sunny place in the rock-garden or for wall planting. Any soil. 8 to 10 inches.

R. Ibericum. A purple-violet flowering, half-shade loving plant. Rich soil. 12 to 18 inches.

GEUM. *Rosaceae* (*Avens*)

R-B. Mrs. Bradshaw. A beautiful, deep red flowering variety. The flowers are double

EUPHORBIA. *Euphorbiaceae* (*Milkwort*)

R. Myrsinites. A trailing plant with fleshy blue foliage and heads of yellow flower clusters. A warm sunny spot, and heavy, sandy soil suits them. 6 inches.

FERNS

All ferns listed below are hardy and require a moist, half-shady location, in woods, along brooks, or at the edge of ponds.

Maidenhair Fern

Royal Fern

Cinnamon Fern

Wood Fern

Ostrich Fern

Rosette Fern

and are borne on slender stems 12 inches high. Summer-flowering, thriving in garden soil, in a sunny location.

R-B. Lady Stratheden. The single, brilliant yellow flowering form of the preceding.

R-B. Orange Queen. A novelty of great merit, possessing the same habits as the two preceding varieties but has larger flowers, of a rich orange color. \$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.

GLOBULARIA. *Globulariaceae* (*Globe-Flower*)

R. Cordifolia. This is an excellent rockplant; glossy dark green rosettes produce many beautiful lavender flowers, on short stems, 6 inches in height. Well-drained, good soil, in sun or half-shade.

GYPHOPHILA. *Caryophyllaceae* (*Baby's Breath*)

B. Bristol Fairy. This wonderful novelty produces a snow-white, bushy tuft. It is indispensable for garden planting, and for cutting is a most effective filler. Blooms all summer. Garden soil, in sun. 24 inches. \$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.

R. Repens. This is a miniature form of Baby's Breath growing only 6 inches high. Good for the rockery or for dry wall-planting. July and August. Sun.

HELIANTHEMUM. *Cistaceae* (*Rockrose*)

Fast spreading, dwarf evergreen plants for a warm, sunny place in the rock-garden, or for wall-planting. Will grow in any soil.

R. Mutabile aureum. P. The plants are entirely covered with rich golden-yellow flowers. July and August. 6 inches.

R. Mixed Colors. Red, yellow, white, pink, orange, and cream, in single and double flowers.

HEPATICA. *Ranunculaceae*

R. Triloba. A lovely plant for a half-shady or shady place in moist, rich soil; white flowers, in April and May. This is a native woodland gem; very delicate and beautiful. 6 inches.

R. Coerulea. The clear blue flowering form.

HERNIARIA. *Caryophyllaceae*

R. Glabra. A very dwarf, creeping plant, forming moss-like mats over rocks or between terraces or stepping stones; grows under any condition. ½ inch.

HESPERIS. *Cruciferae* (*Sweet Rocket*)

B. Matronalis. An evening-scented plant, producing spikes of purple and white flowers in June and July. Garden soil and sun. 2 to 3 feet.

HEUCHERA. *Saxifragaceae* (*Coral Bells*)

R-B. Brizoides. Pale pink flowers, in May. 18 inches.

R-B. "THOUSAND FLOWERS" IMPROVED HYBRIDS. Larger flowers, ranging in color from white and cream, through all the pinks to deep red. May and June. 18 to 24 inches. \$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.

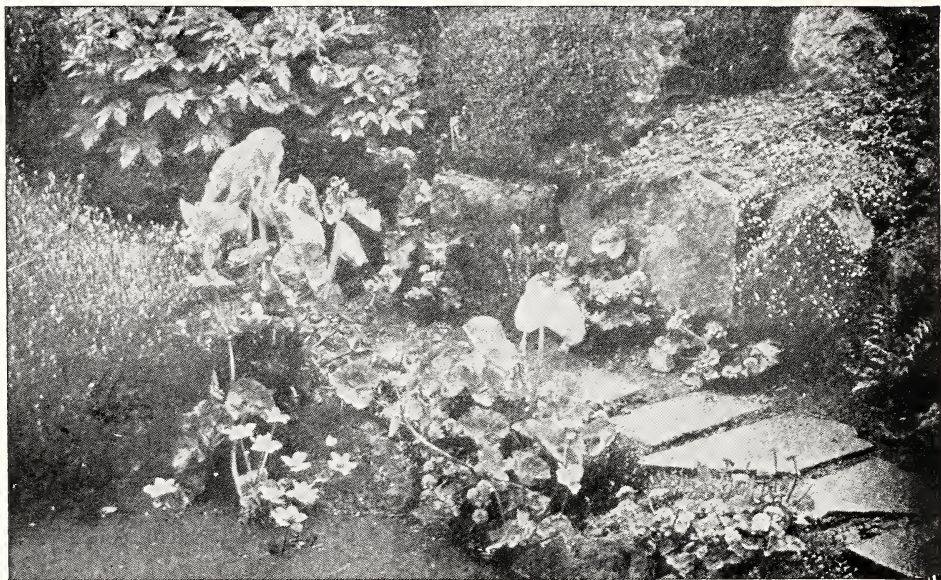


OSMUNDA REGALIS
This Lush-Growing Fern Delights in Moist Situations by the Waterside, Where Its Roots Can Strike Down to the Water



WATER IS ALWAYS, EVERYWHERE, MOST DESIRABLE FOR ITS COOL AND RESTFUL EFFECTS

This Sylvan Garden Was Constructed with the Aid of the Altered-Gravity Pump. Our Services Embrace the Supply of Waterlilies and Aquatic Plants, Which You Will Find Listed in "THE ABBREVIATED GUIDE TO WATERSCAPING", Gladly Sent upon Request



THIS CORNER OF A LARGE ROCK-GARDEN FURNISHES MUCH OF INTEREST

Marsh Marigolds Edge the Bog, Ferns, and Tunica, Geums and Other Plants Are Used in This Composition as Well. Such a Garden Should Use Many of the Dwarf Spring-Flowering Bulbs for Masses of Early Color; *Iris reticulata*, *Crocus Cloth of Gold*, *Scilla bifolia*, *Eranthis hyemalis*, *Muscari conicum*, *Chionodoxa sardensis*, and Many More. These Are Described and Offered in "Our GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Fall Bulb Edition"



ONE OF THE FINEST ROCK, WATER, AND BOG-GARDENS IN THE WORLD

That of the Rev. J. Farnsworth Anderson, of Leichest^r, England, Specialist in Seed of Rare Plants of all Types, Bulbous, Alpine, Aquatic. We Shall Be Pleased to Send a List of Seeds Gathered by Rev. Anderson and Other Seed Specialists.



ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE 1930 PHILADELPHIA FLOWER SHOW

Designed, Constructed and Planted by Hengel Brothers, Landscape Artists. The EDDY GARDEN SERVICE, of Paradise, Pennsylvania, Eastern Distributors for the Altered-Gravity Pump, Installed One of These Modern Devices to Permit the Recirculation of Water Over the Cascades Seen in the Background. Send for Circulars on the Altered-Gravity Pump 17

HIBISCUS. *Malvaceae* (*Rose Marshmallow*)

B. Grandiflora. Large flowering varieties in colors of white, pink, and red, mixed. Good for the border and around pools. 4 to 6 feet.



INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI

The Hardy Gloxinias, in Their Rich Colors,
Bring to the Rock-Garden a New Interest
and One Not Soon Forgotten

Most attractive plants, with evergreen foliage covered with masses of snow-white flower heads, in June and July. Excellent for the rockery or as a low border edging. Any good soil, and sunny location.

R. Sempervirens. P. The common variety, growing 6 to 8 inches tall.



IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS "SNOWFLAKE"

The Rock-Draping Hardy Candytufts Are Always Useful in Large Gardens, as in Small.
The Ascending, Tufted Heads of Amerias Are Seen in the Background

HORMINUM. *Labiatae* (*Rock Salvia*)

R. Pyrenaicum. This is a new dwarf, purple-flowering *Salvia* which grows under any condition. 6 inches.

HOSTA. *Liliaceae* (*Plantain Lily*).

R-B. Variegata. A valuable edging plant, with broad, variegated leaves and spikes of blue flowers, in June. Sun or shade, and any soil. 12 inches.

Other Hostas or Funkias are listed in "THOUGHTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING", sent on request.

HYPERICUM. *Guttiferae*
(*St. John's Wort*)

R. Reptans. A fine trailing evergreen plant for the rockery, covered with large, golden yellow flowers during the summer. Warm, sunny and dry location, in any soil. 6 inches.

IBERIS. *Cruciferae*
(*Hardy Candytuft*)

R. Snowflake. P. A new, large-flowering, improved type; very beautiful. 8 inches
INCARVILLEA. *Bignoniaceae* (*Hardy Gloxinia*)

R-B. Delavayi This beautiful plant is very effective in the hardy border or in the rock-garden, when planted around shrubs or evergreens where the hot sun does not strike it. Large, rose-pink, funnel-shaped flowers are produced during the summer. Any good soil. 12 to 18 inches. **\$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.**



TREATMENT FOR A ROCKY HILLSIDE

This "THOUSAND FLOWERS" Rock Garden Shows Correct Principle in Rock-Garden Design and Planting; the Use of Rocks, Shrubs, and Plants in Correct Proportions

IRIS. *Iridaceae*

A complete listing of Iris will be found in "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Iris and Peony Edition," a copy of which will be mailed to you on request. The half-dozen listed here should be found in every rock-garden.

R. Pumila coerulea. Dwarf blue bearded Iris. 6 inches.

Alba. A white-flowered form of similar habit.

P. Cyanea. New, large-flowering, purple-violet. [6 to 8 inches.

P. Lutea. Their yellow companion. 6 inches.

R. Cristata. A dainty, little, light blue crested Iris, native to our mountains in Kentucky and elsewhere. 6 inches.

R. Cristata alba. This is a rare white-flowered form. [\$2.50 each.

KNIPHOFIA. *Liliaceae* (Red-Hot Poker—Torchlily)

B. Pfitzeriana. This brilliant, late-flowering plant gives a bit of glowing color to any garden border where it may be used. The long blooming season, the distinctive habit of growth, and its usefulness for points of accent, make it widely desirable. Other varieties of KNIPHOFIA will be listed in our "THOUGHTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING; Bulbs for Summer and Autumn Bloom", gladly sent upon request.



RED HOT-POKERS IN THE GARDEN BORDER

R-B. Perenne. An upright growing sort, with flowers of identical color. June. 12 to 15 inches.

LUPINUS. *Leguminosae* (Lupine)

The Lupines do not like dry weather and should be well watered during droughts. They love sun and well-prepared soil.

B. "THOUSAND FLOWERS" IMPROVED HYBRIDS. Mixed colors of blue, white, mauve, and pink flowers, borne in long spikes; summer-blooming. 24 inches.

B. Polyphyllus albus. White.

B. Polyphyllus coeruleus. Blue.

B. Polyphyllus roseus. Rose.

B. Polyphyllus rubrum. Red.

LYCHNIS. *Caryophyllaceae* (Campion)

R. Alpina. A pretty, little alpine for poor soil. Flowers on stems but 3 inches tall. May and June.

B. Viscaria splendens. Bearing flowers in great profusion during June and July; this brilliant red species is an attractive acquisition. Sun. 10 inches.

MERTENSIA. *Boraginaceae* (Virginia Blue Bells)

R-B. Virginica. A very beautiful plant, with bluish pink bell-flowers in early spring, changing to clear blue. Good, sandy soil in half-shade. This is an excellent companion for Daffodils, and is desirable for woodland planting. 12 to 18 inches.

LAVENDULA. *Labiatae* (Lavender)

R-B. Vera. The true, fragrant, old-fashioned lavender.

LILIES

These are described at length in "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Fall Bulb Edition," and in others of our catalogues, which will be mailed on request.

LINUM. *Linaceae* (Flax)

Linums are desirable plants for the rock-garden or border. They are indispensable on account of their beautiful blue flowers. Any kind of soil, and sun.

R. Alpium. P. A low, spreading species with deep sky-blue flowers, in June. 6 inches. \$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.

MITCHELLA. *Rubiaceae* (Partridge Berry)

R. Repens. A dainty evergreen carpeter for a half-shady, or shady, situation with good humus content. The dark green mats are covered with bright red berries in winter.

MYOSOTIS. *Boraginaceae*
(Forget-Me-Not)

Forget-Me-Nots like some shady, moist location [in the rock-garden, or as a border edging.

R. Alpestris. A profusely flowering alpine species with immense blue flowers. 10 inches.

Palustris. The Water Forget-Me-Not with light blue flowers. Fine for pool and pond margins and along brooks. 6 inches.

B. Semperflorens. The everblooming garden Forget-Me-Not, with deep blue flowers. 6 inches.

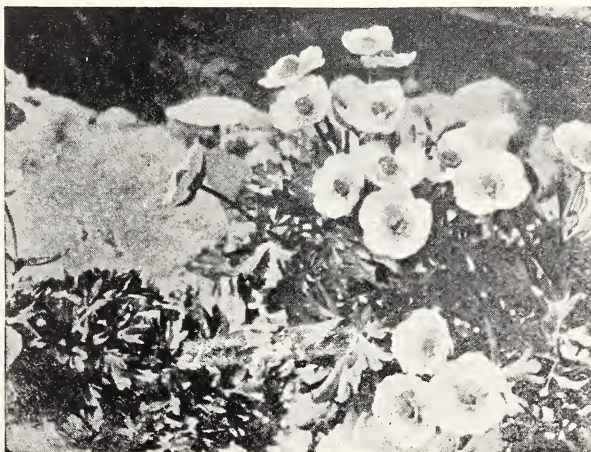
NARCISSUS

There are many choice species of Narcissus for rock-garden planting, and some varieties of garden origin valuable for this purpose as well. All these are to be found in "THE DAFFODIL YEAR-BOOK," which offers, in addition, the largest selection of Dutch and English novelties offered in America. A copy will be mailed on request.



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS

The Flower-headed Plant in the Foreground Is the Alpine Forget-Me-Not, Bursting With Blue, in May. To the Left Is the Pink-Flowering Catchfly, *Silene Acaulis*, and at the Rear Is *Primula Longifolia*, a Rare European Form



PAPAVER ALPINUM

These Pleasing, Colorful Poppies Are One of the Most Exquisite of All the Alpines, with Their Delicately Cut Foliage and Many Gay Hues

NEPETA. *Labiatae*
(Catnip—Catmint)

R-B. Mussini. A very pretty plant for the rock-garden, or as a low edging for the border. It has a fine, silvery-grey foliage, and produces deep lavender flowers during summer. Any soil, in sun. 6 inches.

PAPAVER. *Papaveraceae* (Poppy)

The Poppies rank among the most popular plants in cultivation. A varied range of attractive colors makes them most desirable border plants, and the

dwarf sorts are indispensable for the rock-garden. All Poppies love a sunny

place, and are not fastidious about soil so long as it contains plenty of lime. Those offered here are all grown in pots, making transplanting easier. We



PHLOX SUBULATA

The Moss Pinks Make Most Vivid Mats of Color in Early Spring. Use Them as Ground-Covers for the Early Spring Bulbs, Muscari, Crocus, Scillas, Eranthis and Chionodoxas

offer, for late summer and early fall delivery, strong field-grown roots of many Oriental Poppies, however, for they may be safely transplanted at this time.

B. Orientale. For spring planting we offer these in pots, in mixed colors only. For complete list of named varieties see "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Peony and Iris Edition", which also lists Oriental Poppies and Hemerocallis. Ask us to mail you a copy if you are interested.

B-R. Nudicaule. This popular perennial Poppy is offered in mixed colors of white, yellow, and orange. 12 inches.

B-R. Nudicaule, Improved Tangerine. A new variety of outstanding merit; the flowers are large, semi-double and of striking deep orange color; it flowers from early June until late September. \$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.

R. Alpinum. Very interesting dwarf species, in white and yellow. June to September. 6 inches.

PAEONIA

Many fine garden varieties are listed and described in our special catalogue, "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Peony and Iris Edition", a copy of which will be mailed on request.

PHLOX. *Polemoniaceae*

Because of their flowering season, in late summer and early fall, liberal plantings of the tall Phloxes are indispensable for garden color.

Decussata Hybrids. In assorted colors. 24 to 36 inches. \$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.

B. Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink. Compact grower. 24 inches.

B. Miss Lingard. Pure white; early flowering. 36 inches.

B. Fraulein G. von Lassburg. Pure white, large flowers; much later than the preceding. 24 inches.

B. Milly Hoboken. A new, large-flowering, delicate pink. 24 inches.

See special list ready this Fall for complete selection
"PHLOX; THE FLAME FLOWER."

R. Subulata. These are the Moss Pinks. All *P. subulata* varieties are dwarf types, forming low, evergreen mats, which are smothered by sheets of flowers in early spring. They are excellent for covering rocks, dry banks, and for terrace plantings. Height 6 inches.

R. s. alba. White.

R. s. rosea. Rose-pink.

R. s. lilacina. Lavender.

R. s. Vivid. An excellent variety, with clear pink flowers having a conspicuous dark center. Not as rampant as the others. \$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.

R-B. divaricata. Early, fragrant bloomer, with masses of soft lavender flowers, on upright stems. This is much used as a low companion plant for the Tulips of spring. April and May.

PHYSOSTEGIA. *Labiatae* (Dragonhead)

B. Grandiflora nana. A dwarf, pink flowering species, blooming from August until October, in sunny locations, in any soil. 12 inches.

PLATYCODON. *Campanulaceae*
(Chinese Balloon Flower)

B-R. Mariesi. A fast-growing plant, with large, blue cup-shaped flowers, in mid-summer. Any soil, in sunny location. 12 to 15 inches.

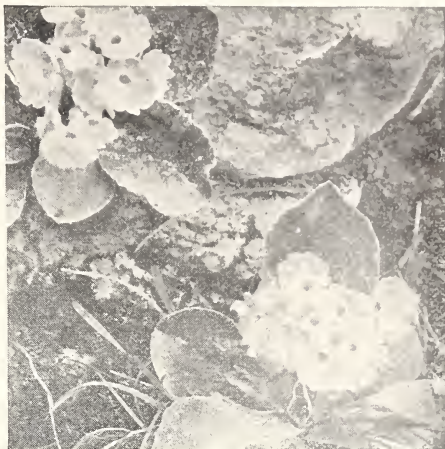
POLEMONIUM. *Polemoniaceae*
(Jacob's Ladder)

Polemoniums love a well-drained, good garden soil. They grow well in sun but the color of their flowers develop a much finer blue when planted in half-shade. They are fine for the border inter-planted with Lilies, and will bloom twice during the season if cut back after their first flowering.

B-R. Coeruleum. Showy blue flowers.

PRIMULA. *Primulaceae* (Primrose)

All Primulas require a partly shaded position. The soil should always be



PRIMULA AURICULA

This Yellow-Flowered Primrose of the Mountain Reaches Prospers as Well in the Lowland Rock-Garden, and its Color is in Tune With All Nature at the Breaking of Spring



PRIMULA JAPONICA

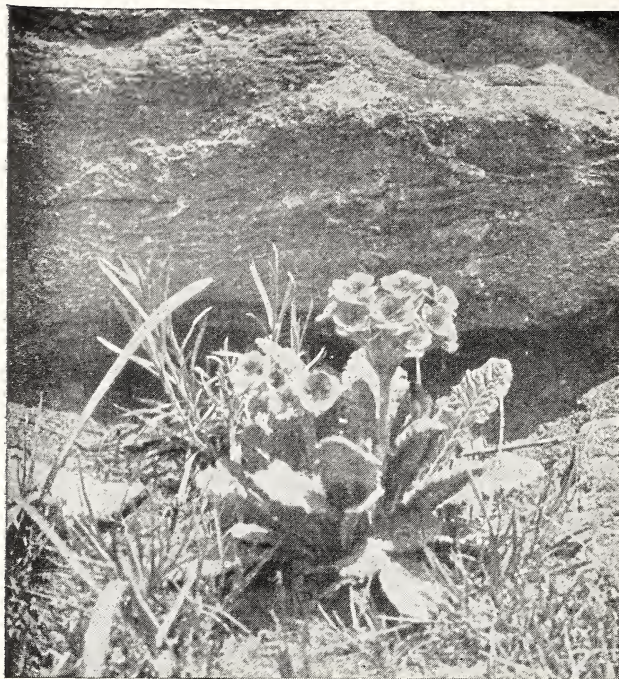
A Flourishing Plantation of These Japanese Primulas in the New Jersey Garden of Mr. T. A. Weston, Discoverer of Viola Jersey Gem large, globular flower-heads of lavender-purple. \$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.

kept somewhat moist. A sandy, peaty loam meets their requirements.

R-B. Auricula.
"THOUSAND FLOWERS" STRAIN. P. Very attractive and most interesting for the rock-garden; the plants form low rosettes of mealy foliage. The flower heads are borne on short, strong stems, 6 inches high. Colors from pale yellow to deep maroon. Mixed colors only. \$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.

R. Cashmeriana. P. A very interesting plant, with

R-B. Cortusoides. P. This fine species, from Northern China, has large, light green foliage lying flat upon the ground. In June and July the soft rose-flower heads rise to a height of 12 inches. **\$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.**



PRIMULA VERIS

English Primroses Could No More Be Left Out of the Naturalistic Garden Than Our Native Trilliums and Dicentras. The Primrose Path Need Not Be A Fable; Read Mrs. Louise Beebe Wilder's "**My Adventures in A Rock-Garden**" and See How Easily It May Be Made a Reality

R-B. Angustifolia. This fine plant has silvery, grey spotted, deep green foliage. Light blue flowers are produced in April and May. For a moist, shady place. **\$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.**

PYRETHRUM.

Compositae
(Painted Daisy)

They grow in a sunny place in the border. The soil should be fairly rich. The flowers are large, resembling daisies, and appear in various shades of pink, rose, and red.

Their long, graceful stems make them excellent for cutting, and they keep very well for home decoration.



SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES

Choice Carpeting Plants to Use With the Aubretias, Phloxes, Silenes and Others of Trailing Habit, for Masses of Vivid Spring Color

R-B. Japonica.

Good for well-drained, moist soil, in a deeply shaded place. The foliage is very strong and the many flowers are born on long, upright stems. Summer-flowering. 12 to 18 inches.

R. Rosea grandiflora. P. Pink flower-heads make this a delightful variety; for your damp, shady locations it is most desirable. Summer-flowering. 6 to 8 inches.

R-B. Veris Hybrids.

Very vigorous growing plants, with flowers of a wide variety of colors from soft cream to deep red. Early Spring.

PULMONARIA.

Boraginaceae
(Lungwort)

B. Grandiflora hybrida. These large-flowered hybrids are offered in mixture of white, pink, and rose only.

SAGINA. *Caryophyllaceae* (*Pearl Moss*)

R. Linnea. This is excellent for terrace and path planting; forming dense cushions of dark green, starred with tiny white flowers. Indifferent as to soil but requiring a sunny location.

SANGUINARIA. *Papaveraceae* (*Bloodroot*)

R. Canadensis. Very lovely white flowers bobbing up in March. Will thrive in any soil, in a cool place, under trees or along the shaded side of a wall. 6 inches.

SAPONARIA. *Caryophyllaceae* (*Soapwort*)

For a very sunny place in the rock-garden. Fast trailing. Common soil.

R. Alba. Forms solid sheets of dainty white flowers. May and June.

R. Ocymoides. The even more desirable pink-flowering form.

SALVIA. *Labiatae* (*Sage*)

They grow in any good soil and like a sunny place in the border.

B. Farinaceae. This beautiful variety produces long, graceful spikes of light blue flowers, blooming in August and September. 3 to 4 feet.

B. Pitcheri. Has the same habits as Farinacea but flowers are of a rich royal blue. When of the lighter tones. \$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.

SAXIFRAGA.

Saxifragaceae
(*Rockfoil*)

A COOL RETREAT

What More Restful Than This Bit of a Philadelphia Garden, Stone Bridge, With Slowly Dripping Water, Walls Planted With Draping Sedums, and Choice and Dainty Ferns!



The encrusted varieties form low rosettes of leathery leaves, the edges toothed and encrusted with silvery, calcareous spots. The flowers are borne in graceful sprays, colors creamy white to deep pink. They grow in ordinary gravelly loam, and do best in a sunny, raised position in the rock-garden. Flowers in May and June. The mossy varieties cover the ground with low mats of soft green rosettes, the flowers spring up on slender stems. They like sun and grow in ordinary soil. Colors in white and pink.

R. Aizoon. P. Silvery encrusted rosettes and arched sprays of white flowers. 6 inches. 50 cts. each.

R. Lingulata. P. A heavily encrusted large rosette, with fine white flower sprays. 8 inches. 75 cts. each.

R. Tenella. P. Forms many small encrusted rosettes on one plant, with dwarf sprays of soft pink blooms. 6 inches. **50 cts. each.**

R. Encrusted varieties in assortment. **50 cts. each.**

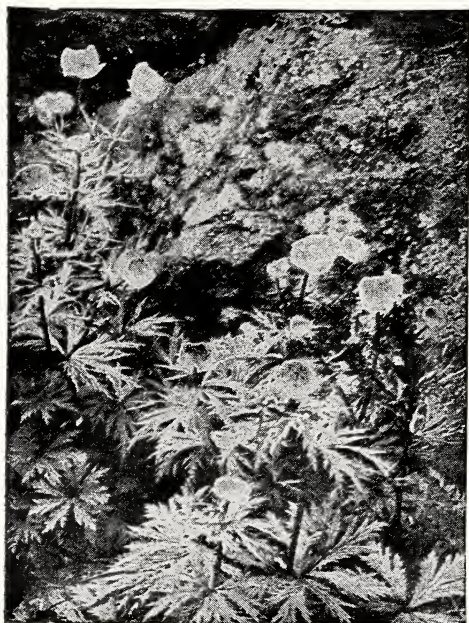
R. Decipiens alba. A delightful mossy species with white flowers. 6 to 8 inches.

R. Decipiens rosea. The pink flowering sister of the preceding. **\$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.**

SEDUM. *Crassulaceae* (*Stonecrop*)

The low growing varieties are very fast spreading, excellent for covering rocks or hot, dry banks, with poor sandy soils.

R. Album. Dwarf and neat; foliage dark green; clouds of white flowers; summer-flowering; 3 inches.



R. Dasyphyllum. P. The dwarfest and smallest. Neat, dainty grey-leaved form. 2 inches. **\$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.**

R. Lydium. Forms low, dense cushions of light green, turning red in Fall and Winter. 3 inches.

R. Rupestre. Very attractive, glaucous sprays of fleshy foliage, turning bronze-red in fall. 4 inches.

R. Sieboldi. A slow-growing variety, with whorls of silvery blue leaves. This is one of the most interesting species, with pink flower-heads, in September. **\$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.**

B. Spectabile. This is the Showy Sedum for the garden border. On fleshy leaf-stalks rise large, pink flower-heads, in August. 12 to 15 inches.

SEMPERVIVUM. *Crassulaceae* (*Houseleek—Hens and Chickens*)

These curious and most interesting plants are among the most desirable for rock-garden and wall planting. Sunny location in any soil.

R. Archnoideum. Colonies of fleshy rosettes, thickly covered with silky, cobwebby hairs. Handsome crimson flowers. June and July. 3 inches.

In addition, we have growing in our nurseries about 10 distinct varieties not yet classified owing to the difficulty of

making exact classifications. For the present we offer these choice species in assortment.

THYMUS. *Labiatae* (*Thyme*)

The Thymes are easy to grow and spread rapidly, growing in soil of any sort, preferring, however, a sunny location.

R. Serpyllum. The dark green creeping Thyme, with soft pink flowers. Very fragrant. 4 inches.

R. Serpyllum lanuginosum. The Woolly Thyme draping the rocks with carpets of silvery grey. 3 inches.

TIARELLA. *Saxifragaceae* (*Foam Flower*)

R. Cordifolia. Beautiful trailer for cool, shady places. Feathery, creamy flower spikes. 6 inches. May.

TROLLIUS. *Ranunculaceae* (*Globeflower*)

B-R. Hybridus. The very finest and choicest of the European introductions, with large flowers of yellow, gold, and orange. For a half-shady or sunny place, with good, heavy loam. 12 to 18 inches. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

A selected list of the best varieties will be offered in "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Fall Bulb Edition", mailed on request.

TUNICA. *Caryophyllaceae* (*Coatflower*)

R. Saxifraga. Like small pink Baby's Breath. Fast spreading rosettes of fine, grass-like foliage, covered with showers of very small, pink flowers. Good for any place in the rockery, with any soil. Flowers continuously from early summer until fall. 6 to 8 inches.

VERONCIA. *Scrophulariaceae* (*Speedwell*)

Veronics should be planted in every garden. The low varieties are good spreaders growing under any conditions.

R. Reptans. A close path-creeper, strewn with milky blue flowers. in May and June. 1 inch.

R. Rupestris. This well-known plant is valuable for edging, rockery, or wall-planting. It forms trailing sheets of vivid sapphire. May and June. 6 inches.

R. Rupestris rosea. A pink flowering form of similar growth. June.

R. Rupestris nana. P. A neat and beautiful gem for the rockery. The broad, glossy foliage forms trailing mats, which produce masses of rich, dark blue flowers in May. 4 inches.

R-B. Longifolia subsessilis. The finest sort for the border or the background of the rock-garden. Spikes of beautiful blue from July to September. Fine for cutting. 12 to 18 inches.

VINCA MINOR. (*Periwinkle* or *Ground Myrtle*)

Trailing evergreen plants with blue flowers. The best ground cover for plant-in under trees, shrubs, or in other shaded spots where grass does not grow.

VIOLA CORNUTA. *Violaceae* (*Tufted Pansy*)

Violas are closely related to Pansies and should be treated in the same way. Good, loose garden soil, in a sunny place, suits them well. To have them in continuous bloom from spring until frosts, the fading flowers must be pinched off to make room for the new ones. Two or three times during the season the whole plant should be cut back to about 1 to 2 inches above the ground, but do not cut back after September 15th.

R-B. Bosniaca. This is not quite hardy and should receive a light protection with salt hay during the winter. It is a beautiful plant, producing masses of rose and pink flowers the size of a fragrant garden violet.

R-B. Gracilis (Herald of Spring). A glorious, new, hardy species, forming dense evergreen mats, with countless deep purple, butterfly blossoms. It comes much earlier into flower than the common *Viola gracilis*, and the flowers are larger. March until October. Does not like too hot sun. 6 inches. \$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.

R-B. Aurea. A bright yellow form.

R-B. Cornuta Jersey Gem. P. There is nothing more delightful for the low border. Rich violet-purple flowers all summer long. 8 inches. \$1.00 for three; \$2.50 for 10.

R-B. Apricot Queen. The most beautiful introduction of recent years. Rich apricot, shaded orange. Profuse in blooming and throwing up its dainty blossoms from spring until late fall. 6 inches. \$1.20 for three; \$3.50 for 10.

R. Pedata. The true Birdfoot Violet. Very interesting and perfectly hardy; excellent for a shady place in the rock-garden. 4 inches.



VIOLA GRACILIS

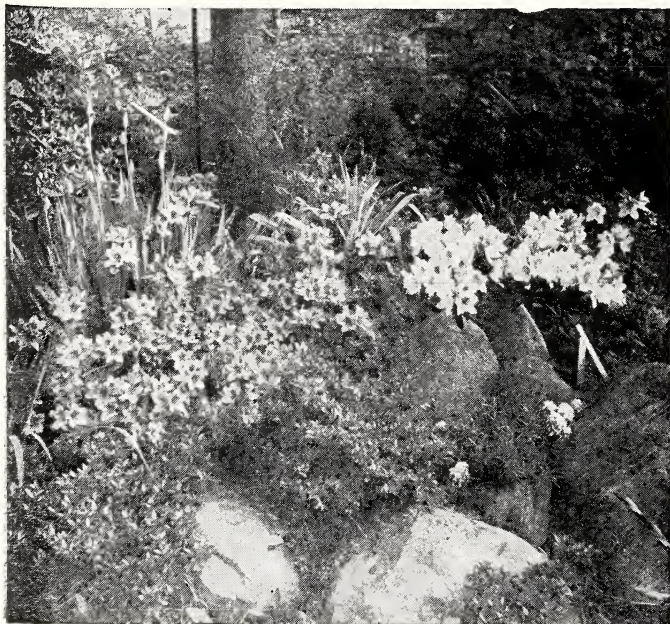
The Deep Purple Flowers of This Viola Make
A Charming Contrast for Viola Apricot Queen
in Its Soft Buff Color

Hardy Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Broadleaved Evergreens and Vines for the Rock-Garden

ABELIA Grandiflora

For a protected spot in sun and good soil. The graceful stems are covered with glossy dark green foliage. Pink flower clusters appear in midsummer and last until frost. **\$1.50 for three; \$4.50 for 10.**

AMPELOPSIS Japonica Minimafolia



AZALEAS IN THE ROCK GARDEN

No Shrubs Are Better Suited to Use in the Rock Garden Than the Hardy Azaleas, for Their Wide Variation in Coloring Makes Them as Appreciated as Their Vividness of Hue

border or woodland plantings. They require a sandy, acid soil, and will do well in either sun or shade.

Amoena. (*Japanese Azalea*) The low evergreen plants are showered with masses of magenta flowers in May and June. **6 to 8 inches, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 inches, \$2.50 each.**

Calendulacea. (*Flame Azalea*) Most attractive and beautiful species. Colors range from deep orange to light yellow. An extremely valuable plant of flashing color, fine for planting amongst dark evergreens, or strewn throughout the woodland.

The last rays of the setting sun daily play about until they find one supreme garden picture to bring into bold relief before they sink into the shadows. In our woodland plantings they always choose the groups of the Flame Azaleas, carpeted with their true companions, the charming, shy, peeping Crocuses. **8 to 12 inches, strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10; 1 to 1½ feet, strong plants, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, extra strong plants, \$2.75 each; \$26.00 for 10.**

Viscosa. The dwarf, white flowering Azalea; fine and fragrant. **1 to 1½ feet, strong plants, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 for 10.**

A new, slow growing species, with fine, tiny, crinkly foliage, which is bright green in summer, turning coppery bronze during fall.

An excellent climber for covering dry stone walls. In 3-inch pots, **\$1.00 each.**

ANDROMEDA (PIERIS)

Floribunda

A beautiful evergreen shrub. Masses of showy whitish cream flower-clusters, in spring, lasting for a long time. **6 to 12 inches. Clumps \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10 clumps.**

AZALEA

The Azaleas are indispensable for rock-garden,

BERBERIS (*Barberry*)

Berberis thrive well in any soil, in sun or semi-shade. Pot-grown plants only.

Aggregata. A new introduction having beautifully green foliage in summer, turning old-gold during the fall and winter months. Conspicuous clusters of glaucous berries cover the plants. \$1.50 each.

Julianae. Evergreen, spiny, oval leaves; bright yellow stems and thorns. For semi-shade. \$1.25 each.

Verruculosa. One of the most interesting of the group, with wrinkled, glossy, multicolored leaves. Very dwarf and hardy. \$1.50 each.

COTONEASTER

Fine, low, spreading bushes. Good for rocky banks, in sandy soil. Sun or shade.

Adpressa. A gem of creeping shrubs, draping itself over rocks. It has pink flowers, which are followed by red berries. Potted plants, \$1.50 each.

Buxifolia. A curious, twisted species of compact growth. Very interesting and uncommon. Potted plants, \$1.50 each.

Horizontalis. The well-known low trailing variety, covering the ground with a sheet of glossy, dark green sprays; with red berries in fall. Pot-grown, \$1.75 each.

Humifusa. Prostrate creeper, with shiny foliage. It is evergreen. Good for covering large rocks. Pot-grown, \$1.50 each.

Microphylla. An evergreen, spreading species, with large, loose sprays covered with masses of red berries in fall and winter. Pot-grown, \$1.25 each.

CYTISUS. *Leguminosae* (*Broom*)

Kewensis. This is one of the choicest of the dwarf Brooms, which are small, prostrate subshrubs valuable for planting as ground covers, for spraying over a rocky bank or upon a rock wall. This variety originated at Kew, and has small, yellowish white flowers, in May. Give it a sheltered, sunny location in well-drained soil. Each \$2.00.

There are several other choice Brooms available in limited quantity, and we shall be pleased to quote upon them at your request.

EUONYMUS

Minimus. The smallest and dwarfiest of the winter creepers. Makes a fine, dense cover over the ground. \$1.00 each.



COTONEASTER ADPRESSA

—Courtesy of "Gardeners Chronicle of America"

This Is One of the Fine Prostrate Cotoneasters, Excellent for Covering Rocky Banks and Walls

Radicans. For covering stone walls, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 for 10.

JUNIPERUS

Chinensis Sargenti. The finest of the creeping evergreens. An excellent evergreen of prostrate habit.



\$3.50 each.

Excelsa Stricta. Compact pyramidal shape. Silvery grey foliage. 12 to 18 inches high. \$2.25 each.

Sabina Prostrate. Fine for rockeries. Dark green. \$2.50 each.

Pfitzeri. This handsome, rapid growing variety has graceful, arching sprays of dense green foliage. \$2.50 each; extra strong plants, \$5.00 to \$20.00 according to size.

LONICERA

Fragrantissima. The finest of the Bush Honeysuckles. Produces masses of cream colored, extremely

CYTISUS KEWENSIS
A Choice Prostrate Broom Cascading Over a Rock Wall. Its Soft Yellow, Sweet-Pea Shaped Flowers, in May, Make a Charming Mass of Color

fragrant blossoms. June and July. \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10.

KALMIA

Latifolia. (*Mountain Laurel*) The indispensable, well-known evergreen shrub for group planting. We can supply large quantities at special prices.

Fine stocky clumps, 10 to 12 inches high, \$1.75 each; \$14.00 for 10; \$125.00 per 100.

PICEA. (Spruce)

Excelsa Gregoriana. An odd, compact growing species; the finest for rock-garden planting. \$7.50 each.

Excelsa Pumila. A slow growing, rare variety. \$5.00 each.

PINUS

Montana. (*The Mugho Pine*) This variety forms globular bushes with dark green, long pointed foliage. \$3.50 each.

PYRACANTHUS

Cruentus. A charming Hawthorn for sunny walls. The climbing, thorny branches spread quickly and are entirely covered with masses of clustered scarlet berries. Strong pot-grown plants, \$4.50 each.

RHODODENDRON

Carolinianum. Earliest flowering species, with white or pink flower clusters 1 to 1½ feet high, \$2.25 each; \$20.00 for 10. 2 to 3 feet high, \$3.75 each; \$35.00 for 10.

Catawbiense. This is the hardiest of all Rhododendrons with large, leathery, deep green foliage and masses of rose-purple flower clusters, in early summer. 1 to 1½ feet high, \$2.75 each; \$24.00 for 10. 2 to 3 feet high, \$4.50 each; \$40.00 for 10.

Maximum. (*The Rosebay Rhododendron*) Excellent for mass planting. Flowers pinkish in large clusters. July. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.90 each; \$17.00 for 10; \$165.00 for 100. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.25 each; \$28.00 for 10; \$265.00 for 100. 3 to 4 feet, extra strong, \$5.50 each; \$50.00 for 10; \$480.00 for 100.

YUCCA

Filamentosa. (*Adam's Needle*) Strong 3 year plants, 50 cts. each; \$4.50 for 10; \$40.00 for 100.

BUSH ROSES

Half-climbing and Climbing Roses; Standard Tree Roses, best varieties and finest quality. Price list on request.

Bulbs for the Rock-Garden

Miniature Delights for Spring, Summer and Autumn

Bulbs for the borders, bulbs for the house, bulbs for the wild-garden, bulbs for the naturalized meadows; these we know well; Tulips, Narcissus, Hyacinths, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and a few others. But what of bulbs for the rock-garden? Of these far too little is known. Bulbs offer almost the first blooms of spring, and nowhere are they more at home than in the rock-garden; bulbs offer the last blooms of the year, and again the rock-garden offers them haven from the chilling blasts of November.

From Eastern America, from Western America, from Southern America, from Europe, from Africa, from Turkestan, from the Caucasus, from many remote sections, come the bulbous treasures. With the opening of the year come the Snowdrops, the early Crocus species, *Iris reticulata*, the Winter Aconite, and then following the advent of the glorious Tulip Kaufmanniana, the Waterlily Tulip, they come in great abundance. Our natives are a little later, the Erythroniums; Dog-toothed Violets, Adder's Tongues and Trout Lilies; The Brodiaeas; western Fritillaries; Calochortus; Butterfly Tulips, Mariposa Lilies, and Pussy's Ears; Trilliums; the hardy Orchids, mostly native to our own woodland gardens; Calypso, Arethusa, Epipactis, Cypripedium, Habenaria, Orchis, Spiranthes. In southern gardens these will be followed by those good-will messengers from the Cape of Good Hope, the Ixias, Babianas, Freesias, Sparaxis, and others. Hardy in more northern gardens are the Starbells, clear and blue, *Tritelia uniflora* and *Tritelia violacea*.

Summer comes and bulbs are fewer; mostly taller and suitable only in larger rock-gardens. But there are the "Baby Glads," which can be used for smaller gardens, the Trailing or Pendulous Tuberous-Rooted Begonia; the flaming Sprekelia; and the brilliant Habranthus, both close relatives of the Amaryllis. Lapeyrousia, the Flame Freesia, known also as *Anomatheca cruenta*, is an excellent flower for use in the summer rock-garden, while in the higher reaches, St. Brunolily and St. Bernardlily will peal their silvered trumpets. The Tigerflower, or Tigridia, can be used effectively for it is gay and colorful with brilliance unknown to other flowers. Such Hardy Lilies as Japonicum, Rubellum, Cernuum, Elegans, Umbellatum, Croceum, Concolor, Bulbiferum and Dahuricum, are well adapted for rock-planting.

Comes Autumn, and once more the bulbous flowers issue in greater profusion, provided you have planted lavishly of Crocus, Colchicum, Zephyranthes, Cooperias, Sternbergia, and Schizostylis. The lovely tints of lavender, blue, and rosy mauve found in the autumn-flowering Crocus delight all who behold them. The larger Colchicums will throw up successive wealths of flower. The Autumn-Daffodil, or Lily of the Field, *Sternbergia lutea*, is a rare plant, once more available in America, which should be used in quantity in rock and naturalistic garden. The Rainlilies or Evening Stars—Cooperias—will be extensively used as soon as American gardeners learn their beauty. The late flowering Kaffirlily, in bright crimson-scarlet and in clear pink, brings the season to a fitting close. The Christmas Rose is more than an anti-climax; it is a promise for the New Year.

All these, and many others, *Agapanthus*, *Alstroemeria*, *Androstaphyllum*, *Anemone*, *Antholyza*, *Arisaema*, *Asarum*, *Arrhenatherum*, *Cyclamen*, *Hypoxis*, *Lewisia*, *Leucocrinum*, *Liriope*, *Moraea*, *Ornithogalum*, *Oxalis*, *Ophiopogon*, *Ranunculus*, *Sisyrinchium*, and others will be fully described and illustrated in "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Fall Bulb Edition", sent free upon request.



AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA AND COLCHICUM SPECIOSUM
ALBUM BENEATH A ROCK WALL

31

PLEASE FILL OUT Tear Off and Mail to Eddy Garden Service, Paradise, Penna.

Gentlemen:

In requesting the following special publications I am indicating my particular gardening interests. (We are asking for this statement so that we may not scatter catalogues upon stony and unreceptive soil, where they will bear no fruit.)

(1) & (2) Kindly (send) (continue to send) me "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Import Bulb Edition" and "Fall Bulb Edition", at the following address. (Check)_____.

Name _____

Address _____

(3) Kindly send to me "THE ABBREVIATED GUIDE TO WATERSCAPING" now ready. (Check)_____.

(4) Kindly send to me "THOUGHTS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING, Bulbs for Summer and Autumn Bloom", (Check)_____.

(5) Kindly send to me "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Spring Bulb Edition, Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus Edition, upon publication. (Check)_____.

(6) Kindly send to me "GARDEN GLORIES FROM PARADISE, Iris and Peony Edition," (Includes Oriental Poppies and Hemerocallis), upon publication. (Check)_____.

(7) Kindly send to me "THE DAFFODIL YEAR BOOK, upon publication. (Check)_____.

(8) Kindly send to me "ROCK GARDENS—AS THEY MIGHT BE" upon publication.—First Edition Ready in 1931. Deluxe Edition Ready in 1932. (Check)_____.

(9) Kindly send to me immediately special descriptive list of "HYBRID WATSONIAS", (Check)_____.

(10) Kindly send to me immediately illustrated brochures on the ALTERED-GRAVITY PUMP for recirculating water in pools, cascades, and streams. (Check)_____.

(11) Kindly send to me illustrated catalogues of the BARCLAY GARDEN WARES, offering Jars of exquisite form and color for your garden; Quaint Normandy Animal Figures; Cast Iron Furniture (Antique or Reproduction); Wrought Iron Furniture; Bird Baths; Seats; Window Boxes; Sun Dials; and many, many beautiful things to grace my garden. (Check)_____.

I have indicated below the names of a number of gardening friends who, I am sure, would appreciate copies of your catalogues. (Indications are made by numerals—as above—which catalogues should prove to be of greatest interest to them.)

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____

Signature _____

You are cordially invited to visit these EXHIBITION GARDENS

These specialists are associates of the Eddy Garden Service and extend with us an invitation to visit their Exhibition Gardens in blooming season. Indication is made of the specialties of all Gardens so that you may know for what to make your visit. Ultimately all Gardens will have on display a complete plant collection, but this obviously is impossible the first year. Detailed directions for reaching any of these Gardens will be given upon request. Be certain to present our Introduction Card when visiting these Exhibition Gardens for it entitles you to a free package of rare bulbs. If you have not received yours, write for it and submit the names of your gardening friends to whom similar Introduction Cards will be sent.

- 1 Frandama Gardens**
Frank B. Meyer
Elkins Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
PEONIES—IRIS—POPPIES
WATERLILIES—ROCKPLANTS
- 2 Malcolms, Inc.**
524-526 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland
THE HOUSE and GARDEN STORE
and
Malcolm' Wayside Gardens
Jug Bridge Toll Gate House
Frederick, Maryland
GARDEN WARES—ROCKPLANTS
WATERLILIES
- 3 Thousand Flowers**
I. F. Stiler
Syosset, Long Island, New York
ROCKPLANTS and PERENNIALS
- 4 Gordon Ainsley**
Campbell, Santa Clara County, California
RARE BULBS—IRIS—DAHLIAS
- 5 Echo Dale Gardens**
Wilmer F. Kearns
Plymouth Heights, Norristown,
Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania
GLADIOLUS—DAHLIAS
ROCKPLANTS—PERENNIALS
- 6 Arvista Gardens**
Roy V. Ashley Nursery
172 Grand Boulevard
Battle Creek, Calhoun Co., Michigan
PEONIES—IRIS—POPPIES
ROCKPLANTS—PERENNIALS
- 7 Robert Wayman**
Bayside, Long Island, New York
IRIS—PEONIES—ROSES
- 8 Colonial Farms**
Albert C. Kimes
Coatesville, Chester Co., Pennsylvania
GLADIOLUS—IRIS—PERENNIALS
DAHLIAS
- 9 Gardens of the Blue Ridge**
E. C. Robbins
Ashford, McDowell County,
North Carolina
NATIVE PLANTS, SHRUBS, TREES
- 10 Three Springs Fisheries**
G. L. and C. C. Thomas
Adamstown, Frederick County, Maryland
WATERLILIES—GOLDFISH
- 11 Sawyer Water Gardens**
Robert V. Sawyer
Ellet, Summit County, Ohio
WATERLILIES and JAPANESE IRIS
- 12 Auglaize Gardens**
F. L. Beckman
East Lincoln Highway, Van Wert, Ohio
PEONIES and ORIENTAL POPIES
- 13 Quality Gardens**
Mrs. Ida M. Pattison
871 West Stephenson Street
Freeport, Stephenson County, Illinois
IRIS OF DISTINCTION
- 14 Mohican Peony Garden**
David Sternbergh
West Lawn, Berks County,
Pennsylvania
PEONIES OF DISTINCTION
- 15 Green Grassy Hollow**
Fred G. Knowlton
Barksdale, Bayfield County, Wisconsin
NATIVE PLANTS—ROCKPLANTS
- 16 Raymond's Perennial and Alpine Gardens**
Charles A. Raymond
Prospect Avenue, Marion, Ohio
WATERLILIES
ROCKPLANTS—PERENNIALS
- 17 Champlain View Gardens**
Elmer E. Gove
Burlington-on-Lake Champlain, Vermont
GLADIOLUS—DAHLIAS—DELPHINIUMS
- 18 Ramsey's Austin Nursery**
4500 Avenue B
Austin, Texas
Nurserymen and Landscape Designers
PERENNIALS—SHRUBS—EVERGREENS



The Picture Shown Here Is a Close-Up of the Waterfall in the Hengel Rock-Garden in the Philadelphia Flower Show of 1930.

The Eddy Garden Service, of Paradise, Pennsylvania, Eastern Distributors for The Altered-Gravity Pump, Installed This Device at the Show to Provide the Recirculation of Water in the Waterfall and Pools.

A Permanent Installation of This Pump in a Rock and Water Garden is Being Made at Eddy Garden Service Exhibition Gardens Number One, in Elkins Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

THE ALTERED-GRAVITY PUMP MAKES POSSIBLE THE DEVELOPMENT OF CASCADES AND WATERFALLS IN EVEN THE SMALLEST GARDENS

The Recirculation of the Same Water Makes It Economical to Operate

A NATURALISTIC
WATERFALL

Not a Bit of Captured Nature, But a Bit of Created Nature. This Woodland Cascade Was Made Possible by the Altered-Gravity Pump. Through Its Use You May Secure Any Sort of Cascade, Waterfall, Or Other Effect of Flowing Water. Descriptive Brochures Will Be Sent upon Request.

